NUMB. CXVIII.

# THE London Journal

SATURDAY *October* 28. 1721.

*To the Author of the* LONDON JOURNAL.

*SIR,*

SIR, *Paul Rycaut's State of the Ottoman Empire*, is what I have quoted more than once in these Letters: It is written with Fidelity and Judgment, and gives us a good Idea of that horrible and destroying Government; a Government fierce and inhuman, founded in Blood, and supported by Barbarity; and a Government that has a declared Enmity to all that is good or lovely in the Eyes of Mankind.

I have therefore transcribed from him, to shew my Countrymen the abject, the deplorable Condition of that People, and the brutish and destructive Genius of their Governments; and I do it with a benevolent View, to make them more and more in love with their own, and passionate for its Preservation.

Sir *Paul*'s Authority is, or ought to be of any weight for or against Truth, when every Man sees it, or may see it: But finer weak Men, and they that are worse, make a Difficulty of crediting the Reasonings and Relations of any Men about any thing; I think it not amiss to acquaint my Readers, that Sir *Paul* was a sincere Monarchy-man, and an unquestionable Friend to our civil and religious Establishment; but having long seen the dismal Terrors and Desolations of Absolute Monarchy, he could not help observing the infinite Distance between That and a Limited One; as may be seen in the following Quotation.

For my own particular, I think it contrary to common Sense to concern my self with the Character of a Writer, in those Writings which do not concern his Character: And therefore in Matters of Reason or Fact, *Cicero* is as much regarded by me as Dr. *Tillotson*, and I credit *Livy* as much as I do Dr. *Prideaux*. For this Reason, in reading Authors Christian or Heathen, Monarchical or Republican, I do not consider their System but their Sense; which I shall therefore, as often as I see necessary, give in their own Words, where I cannot mend them: And as often as they speak my Thoughts as well, or better than I could speak them my self, I shall not scruple being beholden to them.

*I am, SIR,*

*Your most Humble Servant,*

CATO.

' HE that is an Eye-witness and strict Observer of the various Changes and Chances in the Ornaments, Habits and Robes of the *Turks*, hath a lively Emblem before him of the Inconstancy and Mutability of human Affairs. Fortune so strangely sports with this People, that a Comedy or a Tragedy on the Stage, with all its Scenes, is scarce sooner open'd or ended, than the Fate of divers great Men, who in the Day-time being exhaled into high Sublimity by the powerful Rays of the Sultan's Favour, fall or vanish in the Night, like a Meteor. The Reason hereof, if duly consider'd, may be of great Use as Things stand here; ' that is, the Power of the Grand Signior; for in this Constitution the Benefit of the Emperor is consulted before the ' Welfare of the People . . . . . .

' And this Course doth not only evidence the Power of the *Grand Signior*, but likewise encreases it, for none are advanced in these Times to Office, but pay the *Grand Signior* ' vast Sums of Money for it, according to the Riches and ' Expectations of Profit from the Charge: Some pay, as the *Bashaws* of *Grand Cairo* and *Babylon*, three or four hundred ' thousand Dollars upon passing the Commission; others one, ' others two hundred thousand; some fifty thousand, as their ' Places are more or less considerable; and the Money is ' most commonly taken up at Interest at 40 or 50 *per Cent.* for ' the Year, and sometimes at double, when they are constrained ' to become Debtors to the covetous Eunuchs of the *Seraglio*: ' So that every one, at his first Entrance into Office, looks ' upon himself (as indeed he is) greatly indebted and obliged ' by Justice or Injustice, right or wrong, speedily to disburthen himself of the Debts, and improve his own Principal ' in the World; and this Design must not be long in Performance, lest the hasty Edict overtake him before the Work ' is done, and call him to an Account for the Improvement of ' his Talent.

' Taking then all Circumstances together, the covetous Disposition of a *Turk*, the Cruelty and Narrowness of Soul in ' those Men commonly that are born and educated in Want; ' think what Oppression, what Rapine and Violence must be ' exercis'd, to satisfy the Appetite of these Men, who come ' furnish'd with immense Desires and strange Considerations ' to satisfy! *Dira fortidum, reputare diversa mutationem fortunæ malè regit, accessis crebrate longa cupiditatibus immoderatus.* Tacit. So that Justice in its common Course, is set ' to sale; and it is very rare, when any Law Suit is in hand, ' but Bargains are made for the Sentence, and he hath most ' Right, who hath most Money to make him *reffus in curia* ' and advance his Cause; and it is the common Course for ' both Parties at Difference, before they appear together in ' Presence of the Judge, to apply themselves singly to him, ' and try whose Donative and Present hath the most in it of ' Temptation; and it is no wonder if corrupt Men exercise ' this kind of Trafficking with Justice, for having before ' bought the Office, of Consequence they must sell the Fruit.

' Add hereunto a strange kind of Facility in the *Turks*, for ' a Trifle or small Hire, to give false Witness in any Case, ' especially (and that with a Word) when the Controversy ' happens between a Christian and a *Turk*; and then the ' Sentence is for the *Mussulmanlook*, as they call it; the ' Cause is Religious, and believes all Falsehood and Forgery in ' the Testimony. . . . . .

' This Consideration and Practice made an *English* Ambassador, upon renewing the Capitulations, to insert an ' Article of Caution against the Testimony of *Turks*, as ' never to be admitted or pleaded in any Court of *Turkish* ' Justice, against the *English* Interest. . . . . .

' In the Times of the best Emperors, when Virtue and Desert were consider'd, and the Empire flourish'd and encreas'd, Men had Offices conferr'd upon them for their Merits, and good Services were rewarded freely and with Bounty, without Sums of Money and Payments——But now it is quite contrary, and all Matters run out of Course; a man-

' left

(Price Three Half-pence.)

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…ſcums the *Turk* pr ſerves ſo many different ſorts
… as he hath conquer'd, in due Obedience, uſing
… Help than a ſervile Hand, joined to all kind of
…ſpirit-ing. But ſuch as are *Turks* and bear any Name of
' Office or Degree in the Service of the Empire, feel but part
' of this Oppreſſion, and live with all Freedom, having
' their Spirits raiſed by a Licenſe they attain to inſult over
' others that dare not reſiſt them.

' But the Iſſue and Concluſion of the Spoils that their great
' Men make on Subjects, is very remarkable. For, when God
' were pleaſed to evidence his juſt Puniſhment more evidently
' and plainly here than in other Sins, ſcarce any of all thoſe
' *Bajaws* that have made haſte to be rich, have eſcaped the
' *Grand Signior*'s Hands, but he either wholly diveſts them
' of all, or will ſhare the beſt part of the Prey with them.
' Amongſt whom I have obſerved none paſſes ſo hardly as
' the *Bajaws* of *Grand Cairo*, becauſe it is the richeſt and
' moſt powerful of all the Governments of this Empire; and
' he either in his Journey Home, or after his Return, he
' loſes his Life by publick Command, or at leaſt is rifled of
' his Goods as ill got, which are condemned to the *Grand
' Signior*'s Treaſury: And it is ſtrange yet to ſee with what
' Heat theſe Men labour to amaſs Riches, which they know
' by often Experiences, have proved but Collections for their
' Maſter; and only the Odium and Curſes which the oppreſ-
' ſed Wretches have vented againſt their Rapine, remain to
' themſelves. *Rebus ſecundis avidi, adverſis autem in-
' ſueti.* Tac. . . . . .
. . . . . .

' The *Turk* underſtands well, how profitable it is for the
' Conſtitution of his Eſtate, to uſe evil Inſtruments, who
' may oppreſs and poll his People, intending afterwards for
' himſelf, the whole Harveſt of their Labours; they remain-
' ing with the Hatred, while the Prince, under Colour of
' performing Juſtice, procures both Riches and Fame toge-
' ther.

' It is be ſuſpected that any Great Man intends to make
' Combuſtion or Mutiny in his Government, or that his
' Wealth or natural Abilities render him formidable; with-
' out further Inquiſition or Scrutiny, all Diſcontent of the
' *Grand Signior* is diſſembled, and perhaps a Horſe, or
' Sword, or Sable Veſt, is preſented, and all
' fair Treatment is counterfeited, till the Executioner gets the
' Bow ſtring about his Neck, and then they care not how
' rudely they deal with him: Juſt like the Birds in *Plutarch*,
' that beat the Cuckow, for fear that in Time he ſhould be-
' come a Hawk.

' And to make more room for the Multitude of Officers
' that crowd for Preferments, and to act the cruel Edicts of
' the Empire with the leaſt Noiſe; often times when a great
' Perſonage is removed from his Place of Truſt, and ſent
' with a new Commiſſion to the Charge, perhaps, of a great-
' er Government, and though he depart from the Regal Seat
' with all fair Demonſtrations of Favour, yet before he hath
' advanced Three Days in his Journey, triumphing in the
' Multitude of his Servants and his late Hopes, the fatal Com-
' mand overtakes him, and, without any Accuſation or
' Cauſe, other than the Will of the *Sultan*, he is barbarouſly
' put to Death, and his Body thrown into the Dirt of a fo-
' reign and unknown Country, without Solemnity of Fune-
' ral or Monument; and he is no ſooner in his Grave than
' his Memory is forgotten.

' Hence are apparent the Cauſes of the Decay of Arts amongſt
' the *Turks*; and of the Neglect and Want of Care in ma-
' nuring and tul ivating their Lands; why their Houſes and
' private Buildings are made ſlight, and not durable for more
' than Ten or Twenty Years; why you find there no de-
' lightful Orchards and pleaſant Gardens and Plantations; and
' why, in thoſe Countries where Nature hath contributed ſo
' much on her Part, there are no additional Labours of Art
' to compleat all, and turn it into a Paradiſe: For Men,
' knowing no certain Heir, nor who ſhall ſucceed them in
' their Labours, contrive only for a few Years Enjoyment.
' And moreover, Men are afraid of ſhewing too much Oſ-
' tentation or Magnificence in their Palaces, or Ingenuity in
' the Pleaſures of their Gardens, leſt they ſhould bring on
' them the ſame Fate that *Naboth*'s Vineyard occaſion'd to its
' Maſter. Alſo therefore Men neglect all Applications to
' the Studies of Arts and Sciences, but only ſuch as are neceſ-
' ſary to the meer Courſe of Living. For the Fear and Crime
' of being known to be Rich, makes them appear outward-
' ly Poor, and ſo become naturally *Stoicks* and Philoſophers
' in all the Points of a reſerv'd and cautious Life.

' And here I am at a ſtand, and cannot conclude,
' without contemplating a while, and pleaſing my ſelf with
' the Thoughts of the Bleſſedneſs, the Happineſs, the Li-
' berty of my own Country, where Men, under the Pro-
' tection and ſafe Influence of a gracious and the beſt
' Prince in the World (He might with more Propriety have
' ſaid, the beſt Conſtitution in the World) enjoy and eat of
' the Fruit of their own Labour, and purchaſe to them-
' ſelves, with Security, Fields and Manors, and dare ac-
' knowledge and glory in their Wealth and Pomp, and yet
' leave the Inheritance to their Poſterity.

## *FOREIGN AFFAIRS.*

THE Plague continues to rage at Avignon, and to ſpread into the Country adjacent, at the ſame Time it decreaſes in every other Part, and they begin on all Hands, to hope for an entire Abatement.

The Turks ſeem determined for a War with the Chriſtians, they having now committed ſuch Infringements upon the Venetians, that unleſs they think proper to make ſatisfaction, which they do not appear inclined to, will make a Rupture on that Side unavoidable.

We hear nothing further yet of the Peace in the North, but that all Things are very quiet, and like to continue ſo; and that in a very little Time we ſhall have the Terms of the Treaty made publick, which laſt will be not a little acceptable to us here, who have been long in Expectation of it.

## LONDON.

WE are informed that two Men belonging to the Dartmouth, one of the Ships of the Baltick Squadron, being detected of an Attempt to commit Sodomy, were tried by a Court Martial, and being convicted of the Attempt, were, according to Sentence, whip'd through the Fleet, receiving each ten Laſhes on Board every Ship, and brought Home in Irons.

The Betty, Capt. Steed, from Alicant, (not from Malaga, as ſaid in the Poſt Letters) loaded with Wine, Oil, &c. having run on Shore in Sandown Bay, was bulg'd and ſunk.

Mr. Stubbs, one of the Cathiers of the Bank, who died a few Days ago, has, 'tis ſaid, left his Securities an Obligation to pay his Maſters the Sum of Eight Hundred Pounds.

We hear that in a few Days the Earl of Montrath of the Kingdom of Ireland, is to be marry'd to the youngeſt Daughter of the Earl of Bradford.

The eldeſt Daughter of Mr. Knight is lately gone to Antwerp to ſee her Father, but is now like to take another Tour.

The Houſe for the Entertainment of poor Sinners, that has, for about two Years, ſtood in St. George's Fields, and by the help of Wheels, was frequently removed from one Part to another, as the Proprietors could find their Accounts in it, was, on Sunday laſt, demoliſhed by the Mob.

The famous *Mr.* Law having obtained his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon, and the Appellant having likewiſe withdrawn the Appeal that ſtood againſt him, the ſaid Gentleman and his Son arrived here along with Sir John Norris; and on Sunday laſt they were at Court to wait on his Majeſty, and to return him their moſt humble Thanks for the Pardon.

There is advice from Ireland that the Houſe of Commons there had thrown out the Bill that was brought in for eſtabliſhing a Bank in that Kingdom, by a Majority of 8 Voices.

The Appraiſers choſen by the Truſtees for the Sale of the forfeited Eſtates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company are, it's ſaid, to be allowed two Guineas a Day for the Time they ſhall be employed in that Service.

It's reported, that Mr. Wingfield, of the Engliſh Factory at Lisbon, was accuſed to the Government of Portugal, of the Practices for which he and his Effects have been ſeized, by one of his own Servants, in Revenge of a Quarrel Mr. Wingfield had had with him a few Days before.

On Wedneſday a Proclamation was publiſhed for a General Faſt, to be obſerved throughout Great Britain, in order to put up Prayers to Almighty God to avert that dreadful Calamity the Plague from us; which is to be kept on Friday the 8th of December next.

We have ſome Advices from the Mint which inform us, that the States of that Place finding their Dominions crowded to their very Frontiers by numerous Colonies from the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, that have flung themſelves under

their

their Protection, have reſolved, in a full Aſſembly, to extend their Territories, by poſſeſſing themſelves of the Park, and ſome other neighbouring Places, in order to make more Room for their new Subjects.

The Story of the Death of Captain Lutterel is variouſly reported; but the following Account, ſaid to be gather'd from the Captain's own Servant, who was partly an Eye-witneſs to the Diſaſter, ſeems to obtain the moſt Credit: When the Officers arreſted him, nigh his own Houſe, the Captain deſired they would permit him to go Home, in order to change his Cloaths and Linnen, promiſing them to go along with them. To this they conſented, and accompanied him to his Houſe, where, ſtaying in an Entry Room, while Mr. Lutterel went up Stairs upon the ſuggeſted Pretence, he preſently returned to them with a Couple of Piſtols, and having laid one on the Table, he preſented the other at the Officers, threatning to ſhoot them if they would not immediately quit the Houſe; which they refuſing to do, he pull'd down the Cock of his Piſtol, in order to diſcharge it, but it miſs'd Fire in the very Inſtant that one of the Officers ſnatch'd up the other, and let fly upon the Captain, and his Comrade run his Sword into his Body in ſeveral Places, of which Wounds he died.

We hear, that an old Gentleman of a plentiful Fortune, ſpending the laſt Summer at the Bath, and falling ſick there, was attended in his Indiſpoſition with ſo much Care and Vigilance by the Maid-Servant of the Houſe where he lodged, that in Recompence he marry'd her about a Fortnight ago, celebrating his Nuptials with much Magnificence, and has given his Bride an Equipage ſuitable to the Condition ſhe is raiſed to.

A Sailor was lately executed at Briſtol for committing a Rape on the Body of a young Woman of a good Family in that City, whom he had decoyed on board, and intoxicated with ſtrong Liquors; but it's ſaid he denied the Fact to the laſt.

On Monday laſt a Bullock, near Fleet Ditch, was ſeized by two Maſtiffs; and the Beaſt in the Struggle, to releaſe it ſelf, driving to the Brink of the Ditch, fell in, Dogs and all, to the Bottom, it being low Water, but without doing any other Miſchief than bruiſing the former.

*To the Author of the* LONDON JOURNAL.

*SIR,*

I Am juſt come from Doway in French Flanders, from whence take the following Story, which depend upon to be genuine. The Caſe is thus: A Gentleman of the Temple, who was lately in the *Engliſh* Convent of Regulates at Doway, being acquainted with one of the Fathers, and permitted more Immunities and Privileges than is uſual in thoſe Places, did, by ſome Stratagem (it was thought in the Habit of a Capuchine) convey one of the Nuns, who was upon liking, out of the ſaid Convent, and took her clean off, as far as Bethune, where ſhe was at the Golden Spread-Eagle, and there diſcovered by a Father Confeſſor that had officiated in the Convent, who well knew the Lady, becauſe ſhe had confeſſed in a peculiar Manner ſome Time before, that her Nature was ſo rebellious, that ſhe feared ſhe could not bring it under Subjection enough to ſpend her Days in a Cloyſter: She being asked for her Liberatio as uſual, or Diſcharge, could not produce it, ſo was ordered to be ſtop'd; and in the mean Time her Lover made his eſcape to Calais, ſo got ſafe over, or elſe he might have had ſome ſour Sawce to his ſweet Meat; which at preſent concludes this from

*Your Reader and moſt*
Friday *Sept.* 20. *humble Servant,*
St. *James's Coffee-houſe.* H. M.

The Fathers ordered her to be examined by a Jury of Lady-Abbeſſes, before ſhe was re-admitted, for fear a young Capuchine might be laid upon their Shoulders.

We hear, that many Perſons who have ſued at Law for Performance of diſadvantagious Contracts, have been ſtop'd by virtue of the late Injunction Act.

Laſt Week the Lord Viſcount Torrington was introduced between the Lords Townſhend and St. John; And the Lord Lechmere, Baron of Evetham, between the Lords Carleton and Onſlow, into the Houſe of Lords, and have taken the Oaths and their Seats accordingly.

New Writs are iſſued for electing Members for Tewkſbury, Plymouth, Woodſtock and St. Ives, in Room of the Lord Lechmere and Torrington, Sir Tho. Wheat, deceaſed, and Sir John Hubbard, who is appointed one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

We hear, his Majeſty has granted a Penſion of Three Thouſand Pounds per Annum to the E. of Stairs for his eminent Service, during his Embaſſy in France.

'Tis talk'd, that the two Millions due from the South-Sea Company will be remitted, and that only Two Shillings on the Pound will be laid on Land.

By a Holland Mail we learn, that the Ratification of the Treaty of Nyſtad, was exchanged the 26th paſt, O. S.

We hear, that a certain great Man in, or near the Temple, who has gained Sixty Thouſand Pounds by the Stocks, and left Twenty of it again by Contracts, intends, this Term, to bring fifty in the Exchequer for Relief.

Laſt Week Colonel Gosby's Lady, and another Lady with her, were going to Windſor in her Coach, with Four of her Servants mounted on Horſeback, as ſoon as they came to Hounſlow-Heath, the Butler deſired the Groom to fire a Piſtol, which was primed, and as he had one in his Hand, and near the Back of the Coach, his Horſe mounted his Head and ſtruck the Piſtol loaded with two Slugs, and it went off and ſhot through the Back of the Coach between the two Ladies Shoulders, but did no other Damage.

*To the Author of the* LONDON JOURNAL.

*SIR,*

I Had made my Applications to a young Lady for Twelve Months unſucceſsfully, but upon reading ſome Verſes in your Journal of the 7th, I followed their Directions, and in leſs than a Conqueſt in Two Nights, that our Nuptials are to be celebrated on Sunday next. I thought it a Duty incumbent on me to return my Thanks to Mr. *F. H.* the Author of thoſe Verſes, and to Mr. Journaliſt as Publiſher, and am,

*SIR, Your moſt obliged humble Servant,*

W. P.

We are informed, that ſeveral Perſons, who bought Stock at a high Price, and ſold it again ſince June, have been impounded in the Exchequer, and that many Bills are preparing to be brought there for that Purpoſe.

We are informed, that a Petition will be preſented from the City of London, to repeal the Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, which ſtops Execution, &c. in caſes of Contracts, by reaſon that many Perſons engag'd therein have fled away their Effects, with deſign (as is thought) to follow after.

It's ſaid that the Perſon taken into Cuſtody on a Preſumption of Robbing the Briſtol Mail, in Auguſt laſt, was very notorious a while ago in Change Alley, for Counterfeiting Bills, Notes, and the Hand Writings of ſeveral Merchants and Tradeſmen, tho' he eſcaped Proſecution for thoſe Forgeries. It's ſaid likewiſe, he was at the laſt Briſtol Fair, and that a Gentleman of this City ſending down an Order thither to get him Arreſted for a Debt, he received ſo timely an Intimation of it, that he eſcaped the Bailiffs, and was ſeen to ride out of that Place in the Road to Town, with a Sword, Piſtols, and ſome other extraordinary Appendages, which he never appeared with before, and which even then raiſed a Suſpicion, that he was going upon an Expedition of the ſame Kind with that for which he is now apprehended.

On Friday, being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Coronation, there was a very Numerous Appearance of Nobility and Gentry at Court, to congratulate his Majeſty on that Occaſion; and the Day was obſerved in this City and Suburbs with the uſual Demonſtrations of Joy.

One Burton has been committed to Newgate, on a violent Suſpicion of Strangling his Wife, by twiſting a Cord about her Neck, by which Means ſhe dyed. He had been in the Country to buy Horſes, and when he came Home one of his Acquaintance gave his Wife a bad Character, and told him, ſhe kept Company with other Men while he was Abroad, which was the Occaſion of his Jealouſy, and of this ſad Diſaſter. On Saturday the Jury ſat on the Body, and adjourned to Tueſday, when the Coroner's Inqueſt brought their Verdict *wilful Murder*.

There is an Account that the Dutch Ship, which has been Cruzing in the Channel againſt the Algerines, and ſaid to be infected, is arrived in the Texel, and doth not appear to have had any Peſtilential Diſtemper on Board.

On the 6th Inſtant Sir John Norris, with the Fleet under his Command, ſailed from Elſineur, and on the 20th arrived at the Nore.

Laſt Week an Apothecary in King-ſtreet, Covent-Garden, who marry'd the Widow of Town the Tallow-Chandler, (who was hang'd upon the Bankrupcy Act for concealing his Effects) was committed to the Gatehouſe, his Wife having ſworn the Peace againſt him.

A certain Butcher was lately taken up in Rag-Fair, and carry'd before Col. Mitchel, for expoſing to Sale ſuch Meat as was hardly fit for Dogs; and we hear that the Fellow is like to ſuffer for the Nuſance; and that in the mean Time his whole Stock, being the Carcaſſes of 5 Sheep, (which he owned he had bought for a very Trifle in Clare Market) were burnt in that Neighbourhood.

The Captain of a Dutch Veſſel has had the Intrepidity to ſet fire to his Powder and blow himſelf up, to avoid falling into the Hands of a Corſair of Sallee, againſt whom he had defended himſelf to the laſt Extremity on the Coaſt of Portugal: Thirty of the Sallee-men who had boarded the Veſſel to take Poſſeſſion of it had the ſame Fate with the dauntleſs Captain and his Crew.

Laſt

Last Week a Boat coming through Bridge with Three Men and Two Women from Horn Fair, a Lighter being sunk in the Lock, and the Waterman drunk, the Boat overset, and one of the Women was drowned.

We are told that Mr. Law has hired a House in Hanover Square, and designs to end his Days in England. He is reputed to be worth a Million Sterling.

We hear the South Sea Company will Petition the Parliament for Liberty to prosecute such Persons as borrowed any part of the Two Millions, without Security to oblige them to repay it.

By a Holland Mail, we have an Account that Mr. Knight made his escape out of the Castle of Antwerp, on Tuesday last, and the Serjeant who guarded him went with him, they got thro' a Hole made in the Wall, and several Persons were sent in pursuit of him different Ways, with PROPER INSTRUCTIONS for the apprehending him.

On Monday the following Malefactors, *John Dyker, Richard James, Philip Storey, John Trantum*, and *William Courtney* were executed at Tyburn, they all seemed very Penitent as they went to Execution, but the Account of their Behaviour being in print, we refer to it.

*Committed to Newgate since our last.* William Wingfield and Mary Harman for stealing.

John Alcock, formerly under the Experiment of the Small Pox, was committed for Shop lifting, in stealing a Perriwig, value two Guineas, out of a Shop at High-Gate.

John Poole for stealing near Aldgate.

Isaac Jarrot for stealing.

John Burton, on a violent Suspicion of murdering his Wife.

The Convocation which stood prorogued to the 27th Instant, is further prorogued to the latter End of Dec. next.

The Coroners Inquest having sate upon the Body of the late Edw. Lutterel, Gent. brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder; upon which they were charged in Newgate by the Coroner's Warrant with the Murder of the said Gentleman.

The Cargo of the Royal George, belonging to the South Sea Company, and now bound to the South-Seas, amounts in Value to upwards of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds.

On Tuesday next, the 31st Instant, will begin at the Pay-Office in Broad Street, the Recal of his Majesty's Ship the Phœnix.

Last Saturday Six Persons, at the Feathers Tavern in Cheapside, took Eighty Guineas, in case the Ten Thousand Pounds Prize be drawn by Tuesday Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, being the Time they usually shut the Wheel for the Day.

Three Hundred Guineas have likewise been laid to Two Hundred, that the said Prize of Ten Thousand Pounds does not rise to any of Tickets referred to the Government.

We hear, that a new Scheme for Regulations to be observed in this City, in Case of the Pestilence, has been laid before the Government by Doctor Colebatch; wherein he proposes to canton ize the City into small Districts or Wards, and to assign one or more Physicians to each of them, to take Care of the Health of the respective Inhabitants; together with many other Precautions that have been very well received. It has been proposed too, to have the Churches shut up, in case of this Calamity; but 'tis thought they will be all, or most of them deserted, as they were in the Times of the last Pestilence, so as to make a Law for that Purpose altogether unnecessary; as it has likewise been under Consideration, to prohibit Burials in publick Places. But as the foreign Accounts of the Pestilence do very much abate of their Severity; and as some noted Physicians are of Opinion, that there is not a Disposition in our Climate at present, to receive the Infection, it is hop'd that these Precautions will never meet with an Occasion to be observ'd in any other Manner, than as Instances of the Vigilance and watchful Care of the Government, while we were under the Apprehensions of it.

Christned Males 193. Females 192. In all 385.
Buried Males 250. Females 251. In all 501.
Increased in the Burials this Week 11.

*Casualties.* Drowned in the River of Thames 3, One at St. Olave in Southwark, One at St. Saviour in Southwark, and one at St. Catherine by the Tower. Murder'd 2, One at St. Giles in the Fields, and one at St. Clement Danes. Overlaid 2.

*The Prices of Goods at* Bear Key *as follow:*

Wheat 22 s. *to* 25 s. *per* Quarter Rye 18 s. to 21 s. Barley 15 s. to 18 s. Oats 13 s. to 16 s. Horse Beans 20 s. to 23 s. Boyling Pease 30 s. to 33 s. Hog ditto 16 s. to 20 s. Malt 22 s. to 27 s. Ditto Distillers 15 s. to 19 s. Rape-Seed 10 l. to 14 l. *per* Last. Hops 2 l. 10 s. to 3 l. 5 s. Coals 23 s. to 26 s. *per* Chaldron. *Colchester Cr. Bays 15 d. per Ell. Ditto 6 Seals 14 d. dit. and 19 s. per Piece.*

South Sea Stock was 91 1 qr. to 91 1 half. Bank 119 3 qrs. India 136 1 half. African 24. Royal Exchange Assurance 8. London Assurance 6 1 8th. York Buildings 3 1 1 half. Lottery Annuities 97. Undrawn Tickets 16 l. 16 s. York Buildings Lottery Tickets, two Payments 3 l. 13 s. Ditto, all paid 5 l. 1 s.


*ADVERTISEMENTS.*

*This Day is published,*

The INDEPENDENT WHIG compleat. Collected into one Volume. With a Dedication to the Lower House of Convocation. Nec ullum satis validum Imperium erat coercendis Sectionibus Populi, nisi ea Hominum et Ceremoniis Deum protegentium. Tacit. Printed for J. Peele at Locke's-Head in Pater-noster-Row. Where may be had

The Genuine Edition of the Reports of the Secret Committee, and the Supplement to the said Reports.

*Just Published,*

A Print of the Right Honourable Robert Lord Viscount Molesworth, done in Mezzotinto, by Mr Pelham, from the Painting of Mr. Gibson, and Sold by Mr. Cooper, at the Three Pigeons in Bedford-street.

These Cares Monsters this his Soul severe,
Enemies, evils, of th' End to take a care,
Nature his Guide, for th' Laws his Life to steer,
Not for himself but for Mankind to live.

*This Day is published,*

FRanco-Gallia, or, An Account of the ancient Free State of France, and most other Parts of Europe, before the Loss of their Liberties. Written originally in Latin by the famous Civilian, Francis Hotoman, in the Year 1574. and Translated into English by the Author of the Account of Denmark. The second Edition, with Additions, and a new Preface by the Translator. Printed for Edward Valentine, at the Queen's-Head against St. Dunstan's Church, in Fleet-street. Where may be had the Account of Denmark, Account of Sweden, and a short Narrative of the Life and Death of Count Patkul. By L. M. Also Dr. Wetwood's Sermons.

BOOKS *sold by* JOHN KINDON, *at London House in* Aldersgate-street.

1. VItruvius Britannicus, or, The British Architect, containing the Plans, Elevations and Sections of the regular Buildings, both Publick and Private, in Great Britain; with Variety of new Designs, in Two Hundred Large Royal Plates, engraven by the best Hands, and drawn either from the Buildings themselves, or the original Designs of the Architects. In two Volumes. By Colen Campbell, Esq; Price Three Guineas bound.

2. Atlas Geographus, or, A compleat System of Geography, ancient and modern, containing what is most useful in Strabo, Varenius, Cellarius, Cluverius, Baudrand, Briettius, &c. with the Discoveries and Improvements of the best modern Authors to this Time. Illustrated with above Seventy new Maps and Cuts, done from the latest Observations. In five Volumes in Quarto. Price bound 3 l. 10 s. N. B. This System of Geography gives a more ample Account of what is most useful in all those celebrated Authors, by near one half, than that which is called the New General Atlas, in One volume in Folio, printed by Subscription.

*This Day is publish'd the following Books,*

1. TAchygraphia, the most exact and compendious Method of short and swift Writing that has ever been published to this By Tho. Shelton, Author and Professor of the said Art, approved of by both Universities. Price 1 s. or 8 s. a Dozen.

2. Zeiglographia, or, A new Art of short Writing more easy, exact, short and speedy than any heretofore, invented and compiled by Thos. Shelton, allowed by Authority. Price 1 s. or 8 s. a Dozen.

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*This Day is publish'd the 2d Edition of*

DR. *Mead's* short Discourse explain'd; or, his Account of Pestilential Contagion and Preventing explained. With an Appendix, consisting of Rules for preserving Health in Times of Pestilence and discovering the first Beginnings of Sickness. Printed and Sold by J. Peele, at Lock's Head in Pater-noster-Row. Price One shilling.

*This Day is Publish'd, the 2d Edition of*

THE Character of the PARLIAMENT, commonly call'd the RUMP, &c. begun November 3. in the Year 1640. with a short Account of some of their Proceedings.

Illa relicto non potuit die
... to nepotum
Pernicium, opprobriumq; Pagi. Horace.

Nunc ultro vocat, avidumque in tempora tetra, & conciti fides, & multis utile Bellum, Lucan.

Printed for A. Dodd, at the Peacock without Temple-Bar; and sold by the Booksellers of London and Westminster. Price 6 d.

*Just Publish'd.*

TWO Letters on the Subject of the Divinity of the Son of GOD. One to the Right Honourable the Earl of Nottingham, and one to the Reverend Mr. William Whiston. Shewing, That in the present Method of that Controversy, they are both mistaken. With a Preface and a Postscript, wherein Something further is offer'd from the Scriptures on that Important Question ——— Neq; enim hic lewis aut indicra pecunia quærenda lectoris de Vita animaq; Salute certatur; — Printed for Tho. Edlin, at the Prince's Arms, over against Exeter Exchange, in the Strand: And sold by J. Roberts in Warwick Lane. 1721. (Price One Shilling.)

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AN Essay on the Poets.

Ars adeo latet Arte sua ——— Ovid.

By Bezaleel Morrice. Sold by T. Bickerton at the Crown in Pater-noster-Row. price 6 d.

*Just brought over from* Barbadoes *in the* Elizabeth *and* Frances, *Capt.* Joseph Cobb, *Commander.*

A Large Quantity of rich Citron Water, the Bills of Entry will prove it genuine; to be sold from Mrs. EAGLES's at the Cabinet on Ludgate-Hill, near Fleet-bridge, at Eight Shillings each Quart Bottle, and Four Shillings the Pint. Her Daughter is lately come from Barbadoes. She likewise sells true French Hungary Water at 1s Pence each half Pint Bottle.

A perfect and speedy Cure for the Scurvy, by one peculiar Specifick Remedy, whose Operation is safe and pleasant, causing no Sickness or Hindrance of Business. Words can scarce express its transcendent and quick Effects in eradicating that Disease, cleansing and sweetning the Blood and Humours, and freeing the Body and Skin of all Impurities and Deformities, as Scabs, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, &c. as hath alledged in this Years Advertisement its Virtues are not to be comprised, therefore are at large set forth in the printed Directions given with the Medicine, which is prepared and Sold only by Mr. Spooner, next Door to the Black Horse Inn in Lemon-Street, Goodmans Fields, near White-Chapel, at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle, and no where else in London: It is of half a Years Standing (and before any Confession appeared) in the Publick; and recommended by those that have tried it once and again, as the most powerful Anti-Scorbutick, or best Medicine they ever knew against the Scurvy, in all its many and direful Symptoms.